



South Carolina Department of Health  
and Environmental Control

Division of Procurement Services  
Invitation for Bid  
Amendment -- 2

Solicitation No.: IFB-30950-11/7/06-EMW

Date Issued: 11/2/06

Procurement Officer: E. Madison Winslow

*E. Madison Winslow*

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**DESCRIPTION: Tier II assessments at multiple sites throughout South Carolina**

*The Term "Offer" Means Your "Bid" or "Proposal"*

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SUBMIT OFFER BY (Opening Date/Time): **November 14, 2006/2:30 pm E.T.**

NUMBER OF COPIES TO BE SUBMITTED: **One (1) original**

**SUBMIT YOUR SEALED OFFER TO EITHER OF THE FOLLOWING ADDRESSES:**

MAILING ADDRESS:	PHYSICAL ADDRESS:
SC DHEC Division of Procurement Services Bureau of Business Management 2600 Bull Street Columbia, S.C. 29201	SC DHEC Division of Procurement Services Bureau of Business Management 2600 Bull Street, Room 1200 – Aycock Bldg. Columbia, S. C. 29201

**Offers Must Be Sealed:** See provision entitled "Submitting Your Offer"

AWARD & AMENDMENTS	Award will be posted on or after <b>November 20, 2006</b> . The award, this solicitation, and any amendments will be posted at the following web address: <a href="http://www.scdhec.net/procurement">http://www.scdhec.net/procurement</a> .
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You must submit a signed copy of this form with your offer. By submitting a bid or proposal, you agree to be bound by the terms of the solicitation. You agree to hold your offer open for a minimum of thirty (30) calendar days after the opening date.

NAME OF OFFEROR (Full legal name of business submitting the offer)		OFFEROR'S TYPE OF ENTITY: (Check one)  <input type="checkbox"/> Sole Proprietorship <input type="checkbox"/> Partnership <input type="checkbox"/> Corporation (tax-exempt) <input type="checkbox"/> Corporate entity (not tax-exempt) <input type="checkbox"/> Government entity (federal, state, or local) <input type="checkbox"/> Other  (See provision entitled "Signing Your Offer")
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE  (Person signing must be authorized to submit binding offer to enter contract on behalf of Offeror named above.)		
TITLE (Business title of person signing above)		
PRINTED NAME (Printed name of person signing above)	DATE	

Instructions regarding offeror's name: Any award issued will be issued to, and the contract will be formed with, the entity identified as the offeror above. An offer may be submitted by only one legal entity. The entity named as the offeror must be a single and distinct legal entity. Do not use the name of a branch office or a division of a larger entity if the branch or division is not a separate legal entity, *i.e.*, a separate corporation, partnership, sole proprietorship, etc.

OFFEROR'S HOME OFFICE ADDRESS (Address for the offeror's principal place of business)		
CITY	STATE	ZIP CODE
PHONE	FACSIMILE	E-MAIL
STATE OF INCORPORATION (If offeror is a corporation, identify the state of Incorporation)		
TAXPAYER IDENTIFICATION NO. (See provision entitled Taxpayer Identification Number)		

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Acknowledge receipt of this amendment prior to date and time specified in the solicitation, or as amended, by one of the following methods: (A) by signed and returning one copy of this amendment with your bid; (B) by acknowledging receipt of this amendment on each copy of the offer submitted; or (C) by separate letter or telegram which includes a reference to the solicitation and amendment number(s). Failure of your acknowledgement to be received at the issuing office prior to date and time specified may result in rejection of your offer. If, by virtue of this amendment you desire to change an offer already submitted, such change may be made by letter or telegram, provided such letter or telegram makes reference to the solicitation and this amendment and is received prior to date and time specified.

**ANSWERS TO QUESTIONS**

1. Can mobilization of an air compressor for rock drilling be considered as a heavy equipment mobilization or can it be charged as an additional mobilization?

**A: An air compressor is considered part of the drill rig and a separate equipment mobilization is not appropriate. Specification 4.A. specifies, "The drilling or field screening equipment mobilization includes all costs to transport equipment, materials, and personnel to and from the site, and per diem."**

2. If water is not available at the site, can an additional mobilization be charged for the use of a water truck at the site?

**A: If water is needed for assessment activities, a water truck is considered as equipment supplied by the contractor as part of the screening or drilling activities and a separate equipment mobilization is not appropriate. Specification 4.A. specifies, "The drilling or field screening equipment mobilization includes all costs to transport equipment, materials, and personnel to and from the site, and per diem." Many of the facilities and adjacent properties that require assessment do not have water or electricity. The successful contractor should anticipate the necessity of using gasoline powered tools, generators, and alternate sources of water to complete assessment activities.**

3. Are alternative, but similar methods accepted? (For example, Pb [lead] by Method 6020 instead of Method 7421, if the detection level is met.)

**A: EPA Method 6020 for lead is acceptable. Other compounds and metals may be analyzed by an alternate EPA approved method if the reporting limit can be met. Special condition 6 specifies "Laboratory and collection methods will be as defined in *Analytical Methodology for Groundwater and Soil Assessment Guidelines*." A copy of this document is available on line at <http://www.scdhec.gov/eqc/lwm/forms/analmet.pdf>. However, volatile organics (BTEX, PAHs, 1,2 DCA, EDB, oxygenates) must be analyzed by the EPA method listed in *Analytical Methodology for Groundwater and Soil Assessment Guidelines*.**

4. Based on our research over the past two years we have only found two companies in the country that can perform vertical oriented coring. Warren George, Inc. has a proprietary nonmagnetic mechanical scribe system and International Directional Services, which has a proprietary magnetic multi-shot survey system. Orientation of the cores can be performed with the nonmagnetic system at the base of the casing (top of rock) but with the magnetic system the oriented portion of the core must begin 15 feet below the casing. It is our understanding that all other methods for obtaining an oriented core requires coring at a

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10- to 15-degree angle, which is different than having the core hole "drift" when fractures are encountered as discussed in the bid specifications. According to a representative at Warren George, a core hole will remain vertical if the rig is aligned properly when the hole is started and that encountering fractures will not cause "drift". The results from our research indicate that there is only one company that can meet the bid specifications by performing vertical oriented coring services from the base of the casing. Therefore, we request a modification to the bid specifications or a clarification that clearly outlines the specifications for obtaining an oriented core.

**A. In order to determine the number and orientation of fractures in the rock, the contractor will select the drilling method used to produce an oriented core and report of findings. The successful bidder will be required to outline the method(s) that will be used to fully define the fracture trace or pattern in rock as part of the contractor's standard operating procedure. One acceptable method is to recover the core in the field and have the fracture locations and orientation(s) determined by an off-site laboratory. The depth below the casing, the drilling angle, and other attributes will be based on the protocol to define the fracture pattern using the contractor's selected method.**

5. For Specification 8.C., is the paleomagnetic core orientation technique an acceptable method to use? Can PVC casing be used for vertically oriented coring? Why was multi-sampling ports/screen intervals invoiced and paid, but core drilling wasn't invoiced for work performed during the last Tier II contract? Is this the only method that will be allowed to determine the location and orientation and fractures in the rocks? During the past two-year contract period, how many sites have had vertically oriented coring? What vertically oriented coring method was used?

**A. The paleomagnetic core orientation technique has been successful in the past. The contractor will select the drilling method used to produce an oriented core and the report of findings. If the protocol for the method selected by the successful contractor will allow the use of PVC casing, the contractor may use PVC casing. If a screening point or core hole is converted to a monitoring well, the successful contractor will be reimbursed at the higher well cost (e.g. if screening rate or coring rate is \$17.00 per foot and the well footage cost is \$58.00 per foot, the allowable billing cost would be \$58.00 per foot for both the screening/coring and well construction). Additionally, this contract in Specification 8.C. states, "A separate cost will be allowed to install a second or third screen at additional intervals to allow for sampling from separate areas or zones" to allow for multiple screens in a well. Fracture definition was conducted at one site during the past two-year contract. The paleomagnetic core orientation technique was performed by Applied Paleomagnetics, Incorporated.**

6. This question concerns Specification 14. During the past two-year contract period, how many sites have had hydrocarbon fuel identification? What hydrocarbon fuel identification method was used?

**A. Hydrocarbon fuel identification was conducted one time during the past two-year contract. The contractor selected full scan by GC/MS as the method for analysis with data interpretation by a chemist. (Please be aware that a separate description of the hydrocarbon fuel identification specification was not included in the previous solicitation and has been added as Specification 14 of the current solicitation.)**

7. Concerning Specification 4.C., why can't a personnel mob be charged for a professional who is associated with the firm conducting the field activity, to over see field activities? How are they supposed to get back and forth from the site or stay if they can't receive compensation for travel time, vehicle mileage, and per diem?

**A. Specification 4.C. "If the professional that will oversee field activities is not associated with the firm or company conducting the field activity (not a financial or familial relationship), a personnel mobilization shall be allowed in addition to the equipment mobilization." Compensation for the**

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oversight of screening or drilling activities by the professional associated with the firm performing the field activity is included as part of the equipment mobilization. For activities not conducted in conjunction with screening or drilling and the associated equipment mobilization (e.g, receptor survey, well sampling, aquifer characterization tests, or management of investigated derived waste) a personnel mobilization would be appropriate and approved. The professional overseeing the project would be additionally compensated from the overall percentage for all approved tasks as part of the project management and report preparation fee.

8. Can the purged water from the monitoring wells be disposed of on the ground surface if treated using carbon drums?

A. The SCDHEC Bureau of Water (BOW) permits on-site treatment of groundwater impacted by low-level virgin petroleum chemicals of concern. The purged water from the monitoring wells may be disposed on the ground surface after treatment using carbon drums if the treatment activity has been approved and permitted by the BOW. On-site treatment or disposal is not appropriate for investigative derived waste (IDW) impacted by RCRA metals or hazardous waste. All IDW must be managed in accordance with applicable state and federal regulations. The specific treatment method(s) or permitted treatment/disposal facility is to be selected by the successful bidder based on the type of contaminants, the levels, and the conditions of the disposal facility's permit. If the soil cuttings or purge water is clean (below Risk Based Screening Levels (RBSL) as defined by Table B1, B2, or B3 of Appendix B, South Carolina Risk-Based Corrective Action for Petroleum Releases dated May 15, 2001), the soil or groundwater may be disposed of on site. If petroleum chemicals of concern or RCRA metals are above the respective RBSL, then the IDW must be treated or disposed in accordance with a SCDHEC disposal or treatment permit.

9. For bid item #6, will the use of alternate analysis (not lab) or mobile lab be at the discretion of the contractor or at the request of SCDHEC?

A. The screening methods will be selected by the successful contractor and included in their SOP. If the method for on-site screening does not produce data within acceptable analytical detection limits or timeframe prescribed in Specification 7-Alternate Screening Method, the successful contractor will be required to change their screening method(s) without any additional cost. Additionally, the Department will not pay for on-site screening methods that produce erroneous data. Additional mobilizations resulting from the failure to completely delineate the horizontal and vertical extent during the initial mobilization will not be compensated. The successful contractor may select more than one technology or method to ensure the plume is defined.

10. Will there be a separate requirement for installation of a stickup well? Bid item #19 refers to only converting a flush mounted well to a stickup well.

A. Specification 8. A. bullet 3 states, "All wells installed in the brush or woods, open or plowed fields and other areas where location of the wells may be difficult, shall be completed inside a 4-inch or 6-inch diameter steel protective casing, unless otherwise directed by the Department. The steel protective casing shall extend at least two feet into the ground and extend above ground surface at least two feet. The well data plate shall be attached to the outside of the steel protective casing. Four 6-inch diameter protective posts shall also surround any wells installed in agricultural fields." If the successful contractor is unsure if a well should be a stickup or flush mounted, the appropriate project manager should be contacted for a decision. Bidding Schedule item 19. H., "Converting a flush mounted well to a stickup well", was included in the event that a previously installed flush mounted well could not easily be located and the well should be converted to a stickup well.

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